

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 60 without prejudice.

Please amend the claims as follow:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of interrogating at least one fiber optic sensor, the sensor coupled to a pipe and sensing at least one parameter of a fluid in the pipe, the method comprising:

generating successive narrow band light pulses;

splitting the light pulses into first light pulses and second light pulses;

delaying the second light pulses a known time period relative to the first pulses;

combining the first and second light pulses onto a single optical fiber;

directing the first and second light pulses through a first periodic grating of low reflectivity, through the optical sensor and through a second periodic grating of low reflectivity;

receiving reflected first light pulses and reflected second light pulses from the first grating;

receiving reflected first light pulses and reflected second light pulses from the second grating; and

determining a phase shift between the reflected first light pulses from the second grating and the reflected second light pulses from the first grating, wherein the phase shift is indicative of a difference in arrival times of the reflected first light pulses from the second grating and the reflected second light pulses from the first grating.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

comparing the phase shift from the successive pulses; and

determining a change in magnitude of the measured parameter from the comparison of the successive phase shifts.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising impressing a modulation carrier onto the first light pulses.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising directing the first and second light pulses along the optical fiber and through an optical splitter.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the receiving reflected first light pulses and reflected second light pulses from the first grating and receiving reflected first light pulses and reflected second light pulses from the second grating comprises directing the reflected first and second pulses through an optical splitter and impinging the reflected first and second pulses upon an optical receiver.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising directing the second light pulses through a time delay device.
7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the known time period of delay is about the same as the double-pass time of the light pulses through the sensor.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein generating light pulses comprises using a continuous output distributed feedback laser and an integrated optics chip.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein generating light pulses comprises generating light pulses of about 1 μ sec in duration.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the known time period is about 1 μ sec.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the first and second periodic gratings are tailored to reflect light having a wavelength of about 1545 nm.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the successive pulses are generated at about 16 μ sec intervals.

13. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for interrogating at least one interferometric fiber optic sensor, the sensor optically connected between first and second ~~a pair of~~ reflective gratings and further coupled to a pipe, the apparatus comprising:

a narrow band light source;

a first optical coupler optically connected to the light source and adapted to split a light pulse emitted from the narrow band light source into first and second light pulses;

a first optical path adapted to receive and delay second light pulses relative to first light pulses ~~optically connected to the coupler and including a time delay device~~;

a second optical path adapted to receive first light pulses ~~optically connected to the coupler~~;

a second coupler optically connected to the first and second optical paths;

a directional coupler optically connected to the second coupler;

an optical transmission cable optically connected to the directional coupler and optically connected to the first reflective grating of the at least one interferometric fiber optic sensor;

a photo receiver optically connected to the directional coupler; and

~~an interrogator connected to the photo receiver~~;

signal processing circuitry coupled with the photo receiver and adapted to determine a phase shift between reflected first light pulses from the second reflective grating and reflected second light pulses from the first reflective grating.

14. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the second optical path includes a modulation carrier device.

15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising an optical amplifier optically connected thereto.

16. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the time delay has an optical length and the sensor has a nominal optical length and wherein the optical length of the time delay is substantially the same as twice the nominal optical length of the sensor.

17. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the pipe includes a fluid flowing therethrough, and wherein the at least one sensor comprises:

an acoustic signal sensing array having a plurality of sensors, each sensor wrapped a plurality of turns around a circumference of the pipe;

wherein optical power sent from the light source connected to the apparatus travels into the acoustic signal sensing array and reflected pulses are received by the photo receiver relating to an acoustic signal;

a local pressure variation sensing array having a plurality of sensors, each sensor wrapped a plurality of turns around the circumference of the pipe; and

wherein optical power sent from the light source connected to the apparatus travels into the acoustic signal sensing array and reflected pulses are received by the photo receiver relating to the local pressure variation.

18. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the reflective gratings reflect the same wavelength.

19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 18, wherein the reflective gratings are fiber Bragg Gratings.

20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the sensors within the acoustic signal sensing array are spaced to sense acoustic signals traveling at the speed of sound through the fluid, and the first signal relating to the acoustic signals can be used to determine a speed of sound for the fluid within the pipe.

21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the sensors within the acoustic signal sensing array are spaced a known or determinable distance or distances apart.
22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the sensors within the acoustic signal sensing array are spaced equidistant.
23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 17, wherein the sensors within the local pressure variation sensing array are spaced to sense local pressure variations traveling with the fluid flow, and the reflected pulses relating to the local pressure variations can be used to determine a velocity for the fluid flow within the pipe.
24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 23, wherein the sensors within the local pressure variation sensing array are spaced a known or determinable distance or distances apart.
25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 24, wherein the sensors within the local pressure variation sensing array are spaced equidistant.
26. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the directional coupler comprises an optical circulator.
27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the light source comprises a continuous output distributed feedback laser and an integrated optics chip to gate the light on and off at predetermined intervals.
28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the intervals are about 1 μ sec in duration.
29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the gratings are tailored to reflect light having a wavelength of about 1545 nm.

30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein the optical length of the time delay is substantially equal to a nominal optical length of the sensor.
31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the intervals are about 16 μ sec apart.
32. (Currently Amended) A method for sensing fluid flowing within a pipe, comprising:
- placing at least one optical sensor on an outside surface of the pipe, wherein the sensor is bound by a pair of first and second reflectors;
 - creating a first light pulse and a second light pulse from an incident narrow band light pulse, wherein the second light pulse is delayed by a time period relative to the first pulse;
 - directing the first and second light pulses to the sensor;
 - combining the first light pulse reflected from the second reflector and the second light pulse reflected from the first reflector; and
 - determining a phase shift between the reflected first and second light pulses to determine a parameter of the fluid within the pipe, wherein the phase shift is indicative of a difference in arrival time between the reflected first and second light pulses.
33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the sensor comprises at least one wrap of fiber optic cable.
34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, further comprising imparting a modulation carrier onto the first light pulse.
35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the second light pulse is delayed relative to the first pulse by splitting and recombining the incident light pulse prior to directing the first and second light pulses to the sensor.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the second light pulse is delayed relative to the first pulse by passing the second light pulse through an optical time delay.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the first and second light pulses are directed to the sensor along an optical pathway.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the first light pulse reflected from the second reflector and the second light pulse reflected from the first reflector are combined on the optical pathway.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the optical pathway is coupled to a photo receiver.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the optical pathway is coupled to the photo receiver by an optical circulator.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the photo receiver is coupled to instrumentation to determine the phase shift.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the sensor comprises an optical sensor having a double-pass optical time-of-flight between the first and second reflectors, and wherein the time period is approximately equal to the double-pass time-of-flight.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the incident light pulse is created by a gateable distributed feedback laser.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the light pulse has a duration approximately equal to the time period.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, further comprising a serially-connected plurality of sensors each bound by a pair of first and second reflectors.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein each sensor comprises its own unique pair of first and second reflectors.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein each pair of reflectors reflects light of a wavelength different from the other pairs of reflectors.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein each pair of first and second reflectors is not unique to a sensor such that the first reflector of a first sensor comprises the second reflector of a second sensor adjacent the first sensor.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein each of the pairs of reflectors reflect light of a common wavelength.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the sensors detect acoustic disturbances in the fluid that travel at the speed of sound in the fluid.

51. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 45, wherein the sensors detect pressure ~~acoustic~~ disturbances in the fluid that travel at the speed of the fluid.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the sensors comprise at least one wrap of fiber optic cable.

53. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for sensing fluid flowing within a pipe, comprising:

a narrow band light source for emitting ~~an~~ narrow band incident light capable of being split into first and second light pulses;

a first and second optical path each having a first end and a second end, wherein the first ends are optically coupled to a the narrow band light source, wherein the

second ends are optically coupled to an optical transmission line, and wherein second pulses of the incident light travel through the second path at a time delay relative to first pulses of the incident light traveling through the first path;

at least one optical sensor coupled to the optical transmission line, wherein the sensor is placed on an outside surface of the pipe to detect acoustic disturbances within the fluid, and wherein the sensor is bounded by a pair of first and second reflectors; and

a photo receiver optically coupled to the transmission line; and
signal processing circuitry coupled with the photo receiver and adapted to determine a phase shift between reflected light pulses from the second reflective grating and reflected second light pulses from the first reflective grating.

54. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the sensor comprises at least one wrap of fiber optic cable.

55. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising a modulator for imparting modulation to first light pulses ~~the incident light~~ traveling down the first path.

56. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the time delay is created by an optical delay element in the second path.

57. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 56, wherein the optical delay element comprises a delay coil.

58. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the transmission line is coupled to the photo receiver by an optical circulator.

59. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the first ends are coupled to a first coupler, and the second ends are coupled to a second coupler.

60. (Cancelled) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the photo receiver is coupled to instrumentation to determine a phase shift in pulses reflected from the sensor.

61. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the sensor has a double-pass optical time-of-flight between the first and second reflectors, and wherein the time delay is approximately equal to the double-pass time-of-flight.

62. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the narrow band light source comprises a gateable distributed feedback laser.

63. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the narrow band light source emits at least one pulse with a duration equal to the time delay.

64. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the optical transmission line includes an optical amplifier.

65. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 53, further comprising a serially-connected plurality of sensors each bound by a pair of first and second reflectors.

66. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein each sensor comprises its own unique pair of first and second reflectors.

67. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 66, wherein each pair of reflectors reflects light of a wavelength different from the other pairs of reflectors.

68. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein each pair of first and second reflectors is not unique to a sensor such that the first reflector of a first sensor comprises the second reflector of a second sensor adjacent the first sensor.

69. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 68, wherein each of the pairs of reflectors reflect light of a common wavelength.

70. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein the acoustic disturbances in the fluid travel at the speed of sound in the fluid.

71. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein the serially-connected plurality of sensors are positioned to measure acoustic disturbances at different axial locations along the pipe ~~acoustic disturbances in the fluid travel at the speed of the fluid.~~

72. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 65, wherein the sensors comprise at least one wrap of fiber optic cable.